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Issledovaniye i primeneniye nefteproduktov (Sbornik rabot
Tekhratsnefti) Vypusk II.

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- load creates a higher heat exchange which has
an effect on the rate and extent of the lubricant's
oxidation. To meet all those requirements, various
lubricants have been tested, treated with sulphuric acid
and with solvents, as well as various additives.
Of these, with the complex agent marked "tsiatim -
331" added in the amount of 3% has been found
most effective in lowering motor wear and increas-
ing the cleansing characteristics of the lubricants.
Charts, tables. No reference listed.
4. Zaslavskiy, Yu. S. Methods of Bench Wearing Tests
of Automobile Lubricants used in Carburetor Motors
Equipped with Fine Filter Cleansers 24
- Different methods of testing motor lubricants
as applied in various Soviet laboratories are
compared. The importance of fine filters for
lubricating oils is emphasized. Charts plotted
from test results showing lines of the rate of
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motor wear are considered as an adequate method of comparative analysis of lubricants. The results obtained in motor wear by using different additives for lubricants and different filters are given. Charts, diagrams, tables. References: Total 12, 9 Russian (1946-1949)

5. Zaslavskiy, Yu. S. Methods of Bench Testing of Lubricant Sedimentation at Low Operating Temperatures

43

Tests have shown that lubricant sedimentation is highest when a motor runs at low temperatures and at low speeds, e.g., in city traffic the formation of a sticky sediment is greatest even if the lubricant is not subjected to higher oxidation. Lubricants treated with sulphuric acid with the addition agent "tsiatim - 331" were proved to give the smallest amount of sticky sedimentation. Tables. References: Total 11, 8 Russian (1935-1949).

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6. Serov, A. V. Use of Special Benches for the
Adjustment of Automobiles for Most Economical Fuel
Consumption

53

It has been found difficult under road conditions
to adjust automobiles properly for most economical
fuel consumption. Therefore, tests are suggested
to be performed on a specially constructed stand
on which the necessary relations between carburetor
elements can be determined and the influence of
each kind of fuel on the power and efficiency
of the motor can be ascertained. Charts. No
references listed.

Chapter Two

Physicochemical Study of Oil Products

7. Puchkov, N. G. and Borovaya, M. S. Laboratory Testing
of Motor Characteristics of Automobile Lubricants
Produced from Paraffin Base Petroleum

67

Lubricants refined from paraffin base crudes
are analysed and their advantages over the

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commercially used lubricating oils refined by
selective solvent or sulphuric acid treatment
are presented, namely, the corrosive action is
comparatively smaller, the majority of their
oxidized particles become dissolved leaving only
small amounts of sludge, and with additives
they acquire highly dispersive characteristics.
Tables, charts. References: 6 Russian (1946-
1948).

8. Puchkov, N. G. and Mitrofanova, I. A. Low
Temperature Characteristics and Stability of
Paraffin Automobile Lubricants 76
Separation of paraffin from the crude in
lubricating-oil distillation is a complicated
and costly process. Therefore, many lubricating
oils with paraffin content were tested to find
the range of their useful application. With some
additives those paraffin lubricants thicken at a
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temperature 400 - 50°C lower than without these agents and, therefore, in many instances can be used. They are susceptible to paraffin precipitation during storage. Tables, charts. References: Total 12, 9 Russian (1936-1948).	21
9. Fuks, G. I. and Mitrofanova, I. A. Improvement of Viscose-Temperature Characteristics of Motor Lubricants by Compounding Fractions	111
In order to obtain a flatter viscosity-temperature curve and improve viscosity-temperature relationship (viscosity index) for motor lubricating oils obtained through vacuum distillation, a mixture of oils with greatly different viscosity is suggested. A formula is presented showing the relationship of the kinematic viscosity of a lubricant mixture to the kinematic viscosity of its low-viscosity component dependent upon the relative grade of concentration of its ingredients. Charts, tables. References:	21

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Total 15, 12 Russian (1936-1948).	
10. Luneva, V. A. Determination of Hydrogen Ion Concentration in Consistent Lubricating Greases by the Potentiometric Method	126
The potentiometric method for hydrogen ion concentration (pH value) is described and its application is suggested for study of active acidity of consistent lubricating oils. Charts, tables. References: 6 Russian (1932-1949)	
11. Sinyakova, S. I., Borovaya, M. S. and Gavrikova, K. A. Polarographic Method of Determination of the Metal Content in Lubricating Oils	139
In the present-day construction of bearings, iron, copper, lead and tin are used. In order to determine the amount of wear of a motor, the loose suspended particles of all those metals must be detected in the motor lubricating oil. The polarographic method is described as the best for	
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a quick and sufficiently accurate analysis of
the metal content of used motor oils. Charts,
tables. References: 17 Russian (1937-1949).

12. Kreyn, S. E. and Borovaya, M. S. Study of
Corrosion Characteristics of Automobile Lubricants 154

Motor oils from Baku crudes have been tested
specially for their active corrosive charac-
teristics. It was found that commercially used
lubricants are not properly distilled and that
their corrosive action is higher than that of oils
distilled from the same crudes for laboratory
work. The chemical composition of motor
lubricating oils was found to be of primary im-
portance. Special studies of the chemical com-
position of those oils is suggested in order to
find the best crudes and the best ways of their
treatment. Charts, tables. No references listed.

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|---|------|
| 13. Tikhova, A. P. and Konstantinov, N. N. Checking
the Methods for Determination of the Specific
Gravity of Viscose Black Oil Products | 171 |
| Because of great discrepancies in the specific
gravity of masut as measured by different methods,
a uniform method is suggested, whereby the tested
undiluted masut is heated to 30°C and weighed on
a Westphal balance. For calculation of dry masut
a special formula is presented. Tables. No
references listed. | |
| 14. Okinshevich, N. A. and Goya, Ye. I. Methods for
Determination of the Group Chemical Composition
of Present-day Aviation Gasolines | 176 |
| Present high-octane aviation gasolines are
made from gasolines obtained by direct
distillation from special crudes or by catalytic
cracking which are mixed with components and
additives to increase the gasoline's octane
number. This complex chemical composition of
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high-octane aviation gasolines, their high aromatic hydrocarbon content, and the presence of unsaturated hydrocarbons of ethyl fluid (tetraethyllead) and of amino compounds require special methods for analysis. The presented method calls first for the elimination of ethyl fluid and amino compounds, then for the distillation of gasoline into fractions, and, finally, for determination of their chemical group compounds. Tables, charts. References: Total 11, 6 Russian (1933-1946).

15. Tilicheyev, M. D. and Goysa, Ye. I. Action of Sulphuric Acid on Alkanes and Cyclanes in Connection with the Quantitative Determination of the Group Carbon Content of Gasolines

188

The results of tests are presented determining the kind and extent of reactions of sulphuric acid of different concentrations on individual alkanes (with normal structure and with side chains), on cyclanes, on artificial binary mixtures of alkanes and cyclanes,

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and on artificial mixtures of aromatic hydrocarbons
with alkanes and cyclanes. Tables. No references
listed.

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Chapter Three

Consistent Lubricants

16. Osher, R. N., Bagryantseva, P. P. and Kaulina, M. M.
Oxidized Petrolatum as Raw Material for the Production of
Consistent Lubricants 198
A method is presented of oxidizing petrolatum as raw
material for the production of consistent lubricants.
This method has been adopted by some Soviet plants.
Tables, charts. References: 8 Russian (1932-1949).
17. Osher, R. N. and Bazarova, F. V. Determination of the
Content of Oxyacids in Oxidized Paraffin
The volumetric analysis method for determination of
oxyacids in oxidized paraffin is described and some
improvements of this method are suggested. The
gravimetric analysis method is then discussed and its
greater precision as compared with the volumetric

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- method is presented. Tables. No references listed.
18. Osher, R. N., Bazarova, F. V. and Khotimskaya, M. I.
Determination of Mechanical Admixtures in Consistent Lubricants Without Acid Separation 224
The extraction method of determination of mechanical admixtures in consistent lubricants by the use of Soxhlet apparatus and a proper solvent is compared with the standard method by acid separation and the advantages of the extraction method are presented. Many Russian standard lubricating oils are analysed and data given. Tables. No references listed.
- Chapter Four
- Economy of Petroleum Depots and Main Pipelines
19. Konstantinov, N. N. and Pckrovskiy, V. M. Study of Light-Oil-Product Evaporation Losses in Storage Reservoirs 233
This article reports the results of tests with different kinds of light oil products performed
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in the Laboratories of Transport and Storage of Oil Products of the Tekhratsneft' in 1947-1948. The purpose was to ascertain for vertical cylindrical reservoirs with hermetical roofs and breathing valves the value of evaporation losses dependent upon the principal factors: climatic conditions, size of reservoirs and the extent of their filling in, and physical characteristics of the stored oil products. The results of a large number of laboratory-determined elastic constants and specific gravities of vapors of different kinds of gasoline made possible the formulation of approximate relationships of elastic constants and of specific gravities and the temperature of gasoline boiling points. Oil products made from different kinds of Russian crudes have been tested and the results are given in tabular form. No references are listed.

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20. Konstantinov, N. N. Hydraulics of a Two-Phase Flow
and its Application to the Calculation of Airlifts,
Hydraulic Seals and Circulation in Vertical Watertube
Steam Boilers 260

A mathematical analysis is made of the hydraulic
lifting forces in a tube through which liquid and
steam (gas) are circulating, the steam in the
middle of this two-phase flow, the liquid on its
outside close to the tube walls. Different relation-
ships between tube diameters, coefficients of
frictions (between the liquid and the tube walls
and between the liquid and steam particles), liquid
and steam velocities, etc., are considered. The
theoretically-derived formulae are applied for
calculation of airlifts, hydraulic seals, safety
valves, and water and steam circulation pipes of
vertical watertube steam boilers. Tables, charts.

References: Total 13, 10 Russian (1929-1948).

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21. Sarayev, V. P. Laboratory Study of Some Questions
Relative to Cathode Shielding

297

Corrosion of oil pipelines is due only to a small extent to chemical destruction from the inside because of sulphur content of the oil. Largely, it is due to the outside destruction of the pipe metal because of electrolytic action. Electrical currents flowing from the anode surface of the pipeline into the ground, accumulate on the cathode surface sections of the pipeline, and return through the material of the pipeline to the starting point, thereby closing the electric circuit. Therefore, the points of greatest corrosion are those where the currents flow from the metal into the soil which acts as an electrolyte. Various forms of surface insulation by bituminous coatings proved to be not entirely satisfactory. Therefore, a new method is suggested, called the "cathode" method of shielding, in which a negative potential

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is applied to the pipeline in relation to the ground. When this negative potential is large enough, the dangerous positive charges of anode zones are balanced and the corrosive forces in those places are stopped. This is achieved by connecting the negative terminal of a direct current source with the section of the pipeline to be shielded and simultaneously grounding the positive terminal. This method is described and test data given. Tables, charts, diagrams. No references listed.

22. Grigoryan, G. M., Stoma, M. S. and Dobrozrakova, N. I.
Drain of Viscous Oil Products Under Pressure 309
Quick and through drainage of viscous oil products (e.g., mazut) from railroad oil tank-cars meets great difficulties. Various methods have been used to heat the oil to make it more fluid but they have all proved to be not quite 19/20

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satisfactory. A new method is suggested of
draining those heavy oil products by applying a
surplus pressure. Details of technical construc-
tion are outlined and diagrams are presented.
Tables. No references listed.

No. of References: At the end of each article a
list of references is given.

Facilities: In many of the articles numerous
Russian scientific workers and authors are mentioned.

20/20

PUCHKOVA, N.N., kand.khimicheskikh nauk, dotsent (Leningrad)

Thermal aging of vinyl chloride electric cable plastics.
Elektrichestvo no.2:79-82 F '63. (MIRA 16:5)
(Electric cables)
(Electric insulators and insulation)

Puchkova, N.N.

USSR / Inorganic Chemistry. Complex Compounds

C

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1957, No 7774

Author : Pamfilov, A.V. and Puchkova, N.N.

Inst : Not given

Title : Sulfates of Trivalent Chromium

Orig Pub : Zh. Obshch. Khimii, 1956, Vol 26, No 4, 955-957

Abstract : The green modification of Cr(3+) sulfate was obtained by the reduction of CrO₃ in sulfuric acid. Ordinarily, a supersaturated solution is formed which after evaporation to a dark-green viscous mass and drying forms a vitreous substance of composition Cr₂(SO₄)₃.8H₂O (I). By contrast to the green form, the violet form has a composition Cr₂(SO₄)₂.18H₂O (II). The viscosity of solutions of II shows an insignificant increase with increasing concentration and up to about 0.7M corresponds to the viscosity of equimolar solutions of I. As the concentration is increased further, the viscosity of I solutions rapidly increases from about 1cp at 0.7M to 289.9 cp at 1.84M. The cryoscopically determined molecular weights of

Card : 1/2

PAMFILOV, A.V.; PUCHKOVA N.N.; KOKHANOVA, L.P.

Nitrates of trivalent chromium. Zhur. neorg. khim. 1 no.12:2712-2715
D. '56. (MIRA 10:6)

1. Laboratoriya fizicheskoy khimii Chernovitskogo universiteta.
(Chromium nitrates)

PUCHKOVA, N. N.

C

Category: USSR

Abs Jour: RZh--Kh, No 3, 1957, 7774

Author : Pamfilov, A. V. and Puchkova, N.N.

Inst : Not given

Title : Sulfates of Trivalent Chromium

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Abstract: The green modification of Cr(3+) sulfate was obtained by the reduction of CrO₃ in sulfuric acid. Ordinarily a supersaturated solution is formed which after evaporation to a dark-green viscous mass and drying forms a vitreous substance of composition Cr₂(SO₄)₃.8H₂O (I). By contrast to the green form, the violet form has a composition Cr₂(SO₄)₂.18H₂O (II). The viscosity of solutions of II shows an insignificant increase with increasing concentration and up to ~ 0.7M corresponds to the viscosity of equimolar solutions of I. As the concentration is increased further the viscosity of I solutions rapidly increases from ~ 1cp at 0.7M to 289.9 cp at 1.84M. The cryoscopically determined molecular weights of I and II are 405 and 261, respectively.

Card : 1/2

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Category: USSR

C

Abs Jour: RZh--Kh, No 3, 1957, 7774

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In the opinion of the authors the higher apparent molecular weight and viscosity of I permit one to assume that large polymer particles are formed in these solutions. The change in color of the solution from green to violet is not related to the formation of basic salts, since it is accompanied by a decrease in the concentration of H ions. Solid I has a considerably greater affinity for water than II. At 120-125° I loses only 2.6 molecules of water, the remaining water being released only at 440-445°. At 80-85° II melts with the loss of ten molecules of water; the remaining 8 molecules are released at 110-115°.

Card : 2/2

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Puchkova, N.N.

3
303

Trivalent chromium sulfates. A. V. Pamfilov and N. N. Puchkova (State Univ., Chernivtsi). Zhur. Obshchei Khim. 20, 955-7 (1958). Solns. of violet $\text{Cr}_3(\text{SO}_4)_2 \cdot 18\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (I) show only slight variation of viscosity with concn., while the viscosity of solns. of green $\text{Cr}_3(\text{SO}_4)_2 \cdot 8\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (II) increases greatly above 1.27M and becomes 289.9 centipoises at 1.84M. II is thermally more stable, losing 2.6 mols. H_2O at 120-5° and the remaining H_2O at 440-50°, while I melts and loses 10 mols. H_2O at 80-5° and the remaining H_2O at 110-15°. Cryoscopic mol. wts. are 261 for I and 405 for II. A green soln. with av. mol. wt. of 303 is obtained by heating a soln. of I at 60-5°. The slight increase of pH accompanying this change indicates that it is not hydrolysis, which becomes appreciable only above 70° and is accompanied by a decrease of pH.

Donald B. Miller

EFH

PM

PUCHKOVA, N. N.

Nitrates of trivalent chromium. A. V. Pamfilov, N. N. Puchkova, and L. P. Koknina (Univ. Chernovryz). *Zhur. Neorg. Khim.*, 1, 2712-16 (1956). The hydrated nitrate $(\text{Cr}(\text{OH})_3(\text{NO}_3)_2)_8\text{H}_2\text{O}$ can be obtained in both the "green" and the "violet" modification. No significant difference in the structure of the 2 modifications could be detd. experimentally, and it was concluded that the difference lay in varying amounts of H_2O of crystal, nitrate ions, and a difference in the degree of assocn. in soln.

J. Royne Leach

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MT

PAMFILOV, A.V.; PUCHKOVА, N.N.

Trivalent chromium sulfates. Zhur.ob.khim. 26 no.4:955-957 Ap '56.
(MIRA 9:8)

1. Chernovitskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Chromium sulfates)

PUCHKova, N. N.

"Investigating Solutions of Trivalent Chromium." Cand Chem
Sci, Chernovitskiy State U, Chernovitskiy, 1954. (RZhKhim, No 3,
Feb 55)

SO: Sum. No. 631, 26 Aug 55-Survey of Scientific and Technical
Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institu-
tions (14)

PUCHKOVA, N. V.

PUCHKHOVA, N. V. - "Modern Relief-Forming Processes of the Khibinskiy Khrebet." Sub 30 Dec 52, Moscow City Pedagogical Inst imeni V. F. Potemkin. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Geographical Sciences).

SO: Vechernaya Moskva January-December 1952

PUCHKOVА, О.І.

Electrophoretic study of the blood protein fraction in some
diseases of the blood system in children. Pediatrіa no.7:
28-34 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy pediatrii (zav. - prof. A.F.
Smyshlyayeva) i kafedry biokhimii (zav. - prof. L.D. Kashevnik)
Tomskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - prof. I.V. Toroptsev).
(BLOOD PROTEINS) (ELECTROPHORESIS) (BLOOD--DISEASES)

PUCHKOVA, N.V.

Formation and activity of snow avalanches. Rab. Tian'-Shan'
vysokogor. fiz.-geog. sta. no. 6147-52 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

PUCHKOVA, N.V.

Methodology of studying mudflows. Rab. Tian'-Shan'-vysokogor. fiz.-
geog. sta. no.7:53-54 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

Preliminary evaluation of the shower activity in the Issyk-Kul' Basin.
Ibid.:81-85

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S/080/61/034/002/009/025
A057/A129

5.1510 (1204, 1273, 2319)

AUTHORS: Rotinyan, A.L., Parfenova, V.S., Puchkova, R.A., Semikozov,
G.S.

TITLE: Electrochemical method of purifying an electrolyte from
impurities under conditions affected by ultrasonic vibrations

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Prikladnoy Khimii, v 34, no 2, 1961, 339-344

TEXT: The effect of ultrasonic waves on the electrochemical purification of electrolytes was investigated and a scheme for the removal of iron, copper and cobalt impurities in a nickel electrolyte was presented. It is known that ultrasonic fields decrease the concentration polarization. The present authors demonstrated in previous papers that the intensity of an electrochemical purification is controlled by the diffusion current of the impurity. Thus a favorable effect of ultrasonic waves on electrochemical purification was to be expected. Informational experiments

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Electrochemical method of purifying ...

carried out with nickel chloride and sulfate solutions containing copper impurities approved this assumption, demonstrating that current density of copper deposition increases 10 times if an ultrasonic field is applied in electrolysis. Electrochemical experiments were carried out to purify nickel chloride electrolyte from copper impurities. The multiplicity factor of purification was expressed by $c_{i,t}^{in} / c_{i,t}^{out} = 1 + K_{gi} S/Q$ (1), ($c_{i,t}^{in}$ = concentration of the impurity in the initial electrolyte, $c_{i,t}^{out}$ = concentration of the impurity in the electrolyte in the tank and the outflowing electrolyte, K_{gi} = constant of the convective diffusion rate of the impurity, S = size⁸¹ of the cathode surface in the purification tank, Q = flowing rate of the electrolyte). Plexiglass tanks (313 x 79 x 76 mm), magnetostriction transformers of the type ПМ-1.5 (PM-1.5) with 4.5 kw capacity and 23.7 ke/s frequency were used in the experiments, as well as pure nickel anodes of the H -1 (N-1) type under following conditions: initial concentration of nickel chloride 122±2 g/l, 1,000±70 mg Cu per liter, temperature 40°C and pH 1-2. In the first series of experiments the effect of the flow rate on the purification multiplicity factor was

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Electrochemical method of purifying ...

studied and it was observed (Fig 3) that the latter decreases with increasing flow rate. Further experiments showed that the purification multiplicity factor is neither affected by the cathodic current density nor by the initial copper concentration. Constants of convective diffusion rate were calculated (Tab.) and an almost constant K_{gi} value of about $0.26 \cdot 10^{-2}$ cm/sec was observed, i.e., 24 times greater than the value for corresponding experiments without ultrasonic vibrations. The present authors remark that the degree of intensification obtained is not the maximum, thus further improvements could be realized with optimum conditions. The following scheme suitable for sulfate-chloride as well as pure chloride electrolytes with medium or high nickel content is suggested: the analyte containing Fe, Cu, and Co impurities is purified from Fe in the usual manner (oxidation by air and precipitation of Fe with nickel carbonate and further repulping of the iron). After filtration the solution is transferred into the tank for the first electrochemical purification with ultrasonic vibration. Anodes are soluble and can be manufactured from cuts or defective cathode nickel. Electrolysis is carried

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Electrochemical method of purifying ...

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A057/A129

out at current densities for copper and not nickel deposition, and at a voltage of maximum 1.5 v. All precious metals will be deposited together with copper and are processed in the copper-electrolysis plant. Then the electrolyte is transferred from the first tank to the second which works also with ultrasonic waves. Here graphite anodes were used and a copper-nickel alloy is deposited on the cathode. This alloy containing about 0.5% Ni is transferred to further treatments. Chlorine is formed on the anode and oxidizes Co^{2+} . Adding nickel carbonate, cobalt hydroxide is precipitated. This procedure of cobalt extraction is used in the kombinat "Yuzhuralnikel'" (Combine "Yuzhuralnikel") (Ref 13: A.L. Rotinyan, "Svet. met., 7, 23 (1958) with the difference that in the present work in the second tank copper is separated. Concluding the present authors thank N.L. Amatuni for the help in the present work. There are 6 figures, 1 table and 14 Soviet-bloc references.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra elektrokhimii Leningradskogo tekhnologicheskogo instituta imeni Lensoveta (Department for Electrochemistry of the Leningrad Technological Institute imeni Lensoveta)

Card 4/6

PUCHKOVA, S.M.; MESHALKIN, G.S.

Accumulation of Sr⁹⁰ in the bones of rats in relation to the
different physicochemical states of the isotope in milk. Med.
rad. 10 no.11:76-78 N '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Submitted July 10, 1964.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001343520014-8

PANCHENKO, I.Ya.; PUCHKOVA, S.M.

Condition of the organism of lambs poisoned with strontium-90.
Veterinariia 42 no.5;77-80 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001343520014-8"

PUCHKOVA, T. I., TINKER, I. S. and EL'BERT, B. Ye.

"Cutaneous Method of Specific Prophylaxis of Tularemia," Works of the
Rostov-on-Don State Sci. Res. Antiplague Inst., Vol. 6, pp. 32-37, 1947

Translation U-3,05^b,339

PUCHKOVA, T. I.

V

Country : USSR
Category : Pharmacology and Toxicology. Chemotherapeutic
Preparations. Antibiotics
Abs. Jour. : Ref Zhur-Biol, No 13, 1958, No 61530
Author : Puchkova, T. I.; Kharkhina, Z. D.
Institut. : Rostov-on-Don State Scientific Research Anti-*
Title : Therapeutic Action of Antibiotics and Chemothe-
rapeutic Preparations upon Experimental Cholera
in Rabbits
Orig. Pub. : Tr. Rostovsk. n/D gos. n.-i. protivochumn. in-
ta, 1956, 10, 234-258
Abstract : The introduction of a culture of virulent cho-
lera vibrios (100 million bacteria) directly
into the gall bladder of rabbits resulted in a
prolonged infectious process. Some of the rab-
bits were treated immediately after infection,
others eight days later (after appearance of
agglutinins in the blood stream). Synthomycin
[chloramphenicol], Disulformin [1,4,4'-N-tri-

* Plague Institute

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FUCHIKOVA, T. I., MI'SHIN, S. YA., TIMIR, I. S.

"The Cutaneous Method of Specific Prophylaxis of Tularemia," in the book:
Tularemia (Tularemia), 7-21, 32-33, 39-47, Rostov-on-the-Don, 1947

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001343520014-8"

HUCHNOVA, T. I., F. YE. YAL'KOV, B. YA., I. S. TIKNER

"The Cutaneous Method of Specific Prophylaxis of Tularemia; Communication II:
Test of Effectiveness of Cutaneous Vaccination by Varicous Methods of Infection by a
Virulent Culture of Tularemia Microbe," in the book: "Tularemiya, 21-31, Rostov-on-the-Don,
1947

PUCHKOVA, V.G.

Effect of Codonopsis clematidea on the work capacity (swimming) of white mice. Trudy Inst. fiziol. AN Kazakh. SSR 7:8-10 '64.

Study of stimulating action of the alcohol extract from Codonopsis clematidea. Ibid. 11:13 (MIRA 18:6)

PUCHKOVA, V.B.

Pharmacology of meconic acid and some of its derivatives. Report No.2.
Iz. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser.med. i fiziol. no.1:102-109 '59.
(MIRA 13:1)
(MECONIC ACID --PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

GRINEVA, N.I.; PUCHKOVA, V.V.; SFIDMTSEV, V.N.

Derivatives of ceramidine. Part 1: Dehydration of
1,4-diarylaminanthraquinones. Zhur.ob.khim. 33 no.2:597-600
(MIRA 16:2)
F '63.

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organicheskikh polupro-
duktov i krasiteley.
(Anthraquinone) (Dehydration (Chemistry))

GAVRILOVA, Yuliya Pavlovna; PUCHKOVA, Zinalda Andreyevna; CHERNOV, G.M.,
inzh., retsenzent; SHISHKIN, G.S., inzh., red.; VOROTNIKOVA,
L.F., tekhn. red.

[Handbook for workers on freight-classification platforms] Po-
sobie rabotnikam gruzosortirovochnoi platformy. Moskva,
Transzheldorizdat, 1963. 114 p. (MIRA 16:6)
(Railroads--Freight classification)

GAVRILOVA, Yuliya Pavlovna; PUCHKOVA, Zinatda Andreyevna; CHERNOV,
G.M., inzh., retsenzent; SHISHKIN, G.S., inzh., red.;
VOROTNIKOVA, L.F., tekhn. red.

[Handbook for the personnel working on freight-house ship-
ment classification platforms] Posobie rabotnikam gruzo-
sortirovochnoi platformy. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1963.
(MIRA 16:7)
114 p.
(Railroads--Freight classification)

KRASNOVA, S.I.; MAL'NEV, A.F. [Mal'niev, A.F.]; PUCHKOVSKAYA, G.A. [Puchkivs'ka,
H.O.]; SKLYAR, V.T.

Determination of methyl and methylene groups in a narrow-boiling
range paraffin-naphthene fraction on the basis of infrared
absorption spectra. Ukr.fiz.zhur. 6 no.6:843-846 N-D '61.
(MIRA 16:5)

1. Institut fiziki AN UkrSSR, Kiyev.
(Methyl groups—Spectra) (Methylene groups—Spectra)
(Hydrocarbons)

7 (3), 24 (7)
AUTHORS:

Mal'nev, A. F., Puchkovskaya, G. A.

SOV/48-23-10-27/39

TITLE:

A Vacuum Infrared Spectrometer for Works Control and for the
Determination of Oil in Petroleum Products According to the
Absorption Spectra

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, 1959,
Vol 23, Nr 10, pp 1244-1245 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The present paper briefly describes the infrared spectrometer of the type VIKS-4. A photograph of the device is shown, and figure 1 shows the optical system. No data are given with respect to the spherical optics. The monochromator is in a metal cylinder, which has a wall thickness of 10 mm. A nickel bolometer serves as a radiation receiver. A method was worked out, which permits determination of oil in petroleum products. It is based upon measuring the relative light absorption in the substance in the range 7.3μ , and makes it possible to reduce the time for analysis considerably. The band at 7.3μ corresponds to the symmetric deformation vibrations of the CH_3 group. The oil content in percents is determined according to a calibration curve. Absorption in the investigated

Card 1/2

A Vacuum Infrared Spectrometer for Works Control and SOV/48-23-10-27/39
for the Determination of Oil in Petroleum Products According to the
Absorption Spectra

samples was measured relatively to a standard filtrate containing 97% of oil. The accuracy of measurements (error: ±0.5%) suffices for the intermediate operational control of petroleum products. The device was produced at the laboratory of a West-Ukrainian plant. There are 2 figures and 1 Soviet reference.

Card 2/2

S/048/63/027/001/033/043
B125/B102

AUTHORS: Krasnow, S. I., Mal'nev, A. F., Puchkovskaya, G. A., and Sklyar, V. T.

TITLE: Determination of the methyl and methylene groups in narrow paraffin and paraffin naphthene fractions from the infrared absorption spectra

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 27, no. 1, 1963, 98 - 99

TEXT: The qualitative determination of the portion of methyl and methylene groups in narrow paraffin and naphthene fractions (which contain n-paraffins, isoparaffins, and naphthenes) from the mineral oils of Bitkov and Polina is described. The intensity of the absorption bands corresponding to the oscillation frequencies of the groups CH_3 and CH_2 is assumed to be independent of the remainder of the molecule. The weight percentage of the methyl and methylene groups or of the CH_2 groups was determined from the integral intensity of the absorption bands in the ranges $7.14 - 7.44 \mu$ and $12.5-14.3 \mu$, as well as those of the 3.38 , 3.42 , and 7.25μ bands for ~ 20 different

Card 1/2

Determination of the methyl ...

S/048/63/027/001/033/043
B125/B102

paraffins and naphthenes. The experimental and the theoretical mean absorption coefficients differ by 2.5% at most. Borehole No 350 of the Bitkov deposit contains more isostructures than the fractions of borehole No 310. The fractions of the Dolina mineral oil, not forming complexes with carbamide, consist mainly of ordinary paraffins and are similar to those of borehole No 350 of Bitkov. All these fractions contain no naphthene fractions. The paraffin-naphthene hydrocarbons that form no complexes have different and rather high degrees of ramification. There is 1 table.

Card 2/2

34287
S/710/60/000/001/002/004
D055/D113

11.1210
AUTHORS: Sklyar, V.T.; Lizogub, A.P.; Mal'nev, A.F.; Puchkovskaya, G.A.

TITLE: A study of six-membered aromatic and naphthalene hydrocarbons
according to infra-red absorption spectra

SOURCE: Kiyev. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy
institut ugol'noy, rudnoy, neftyanoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti.
Nauchnyye zapiski, no. 1, 1960. Dobycha i pererabotka nefti,
25-29.

TEXT: The results of a study of the chemical composition of the kerosene
and gas-oil part of Dolinskaya and Bitkovo oils, using infra-red spectro-
scopy, are given. Spectra of narrow fractions containing benzene homologues
obtained directly from the oil and also by catalytic dehydrogenization of
hydrocarbons of the cyclohexane series were recorded in the region of 680-
1040 cm⁻¹ with the aid of BNKE-3 (VIKS-3) vacuum infra-red spectrometer.
A globar heated by alternating current (7-8 A) to 900-1000°C served as the

Card 1/2

34287
S/710/60/000/001/002/004
D055/D113

A study of six-membered ...

light source. Radiation was interrupted by a modulator with a frequency of 9 hz. During the recording of the spectrum and the rotation of the prism, the apertures of the spectrometer were opened so as to ensure the balancing of the intensity of the globar spectrum according to wavelength. The apparatus was graduated according to absorption spectra of polystyrene, carbon dioxide and water vapor. The product to be studied was placed in a vessel consisting of two plates of rock salt separated by a lead strip 15 μ thick. Transparency curves were calculated on the basis of the globar spectra and fractions recorded. These curves have absorption bands which are characteristic of benzene nuclei of various substitution types. Interpretation of the absorption spectra shows that the kerosene and gas-oil part of Dolinskaya and Bitkovo oils contains mono-, di-, tri- and possibly tetra-substituted benzenes and cyclohexanes. The similarity observed between spectrograms of fractions which are products of the dehydrogenization of naphthenes and those of fractions containing primary homologues of benzene, indicates that the structures of hydrocarbons of the benzol and cyclohexane series in the oil fractions studied, are of the same type. There are 3 tables, 3 figures and 8 Soviet references. [Abstracter's note: Essentially complete translation] X

Card 2/2

KRASNOVA, S. I.; MAL'NEV, A. F.; PUCHKOVSKAYA, G. A.; SKLYAR, V. T.

Determination of methyl and methylene groups in narrow paraffine
and paraffine-naphthalene fractions on the basis of infrared
absorption spectra. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 27 no.1:98-99
(MIRA 16:1)
Ja '63.

(Methyl group) (Methylene group)
(Spectrum, Infrared)

11(4), 7(3), 24(7)

SOV/48-23-10-8/39

AUTHORS: Mal'nev, A. F., Sklyar, V. T., Mikhлина, I. M., Puchkovskaya, G. A., Shulyak, L. I., Shevchenko, Ye. F.

TITLE: Investigation of the Composition of the High Molecular Hydrocarbon Fractions of Petroleums of the Bitkovskoye Deposit by Means of Infrared Absorption Spectra

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, 1959, Vol 23, Nr 10, pp 1192-1193 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The present investigation was carried out in collaboration with the laboratoriya geokhimii nefti Ukr. NIGRI (Laboratory for Petroleum Chemistry of the Ukr. NIGRI). Investigations were carried out of petroleums obtained from the boreholes 300, 310 and 350 of the Bitkovskoye deposit in the western Ukraine. First, the solid fraction T was separated at 0 and -18°, and later the aromatic fraction AT was separated according to the method of Chernozhukov and Kazakova (Ref 1). The remainder of the solid fraction OT was separated by carbamide complex formation (complex-forming part KT, - non-complex-forming part NKT). The remaining liquid fraction was chromatographically separated into a paraffin naphthene fraction PNZh and a mono-, bi-, and poly-cyclic aromatic hydrocarbon-containing fraction (1AZh, 2AZh and

Card 1/3

2

Investigation of the Composition of the High Molecular SOV/48-23-10-8/39
Hydrocarbon Fractions of Petroleums of the Bitkovskoye Deposit by Means of
Infrared Absorption Spectra

nAZh). The fraction PNZh was further treated with carbamide and thiocarbamide and four components were obtained. The spectra were recorded in the range 2-15 μ by means of the vacuum infrared spectrometer of the type VIKS-3 (sample thickness 50 - 55 μ). In the following, a number of details concerning the spectra of the investigated fractions are given. The KT-spectra showed intense bands at 3.4 - 3.5, 6.82, 13.72 and 13.89 μ (corresponding to the oscillations of the CH₂-groups) and weak bands (CH₃) at 6.92 and 7.25 μ . The n-paraffins were characterized by the intense band at 13.89, the NKT-fraction by the 7.25 μ -band as well as that with 13.89 μ . The aromatic fractions had the following bands: 1AZh: 6.2, 122, 13.4, 13.8 and 14.3 μ (intense) and 9.6, 11.4 and 12.8 μ (weak). 2AZh: 6.2, 11.4, 12.2 and 13.4 as well as 12.8, 13.8 and 14.3 μ (weak). nAZh: 6.2, 11.4 and 13.4 as well as 9.6, 11.4 and 13.4 μ . The investigation results showed that the petroleums obtained from the various boreholes differ from one another. Thus, the T-fraction from the borehole 350

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Investigation of the Composition of the High Molecular SOV/48-23-10-8/39
Hydrocarbon Fractions of Petroleum of the Bitkovskoye Deposit by Means of
Infrared Absorption Spectra

contained more ramified paraffins than that from 310. The
petroleum of the former contained more aromatic, and that of the
latter more paraffin-hydrocarbons. There are 5 references,
3 of which are Soviet.

Card 3/3

SKYLAR, V.T.; SAMTSOVA, L.M.; MAL'NEV, A.F.; PUCHKOVSKAYA, G.A.

Asphaltenes and asphatogenic acids of some Carpathian oils and
bitumens of menilite shales. Geol.nefti i gaza no.6:555 Je '61.
(MIRA 14:6)

1. UKrNIIProjekt, Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologo-
razvedochnyy institut i Institut fiziki AN USSR.
(Carpathian Mountain region--Petroleum--Analysis)

MAL'NEV, A.F. [Mal'niev, A.F.]; PUCHKOVSKAYA, G.A. [Puchkivs'ka, H.O.]

Determining the concentration of "oil" in petroleum products
by means of infrared absorption spectra [with summary in English].
Ukr. fiz. zhur. 3 no.6:783-787 N-D '58. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Institut fiziki AN USSR.
(Petroleum products--Spectra)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4726

Kiev. Osnovatvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'nyy i proyektnyy in-

stitut ugol'noy rudyoy, neftyanoy i gazovoy promishlennosti Mauchnyye raspli, vyp. 1: Dobycha i pererabotka nefti (Sci-

entific Reports of the State Scientific Research and Project Institute for the Coal, Oil, and Gas Industries, No. 1, Extraction and Processing of Petroleum) Kiev, 1960. 91

p. 1,100 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agencies: UkrSSR Gospudarstvennaya planovaya komissiya

Dovetta Ministerstvo gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i

proyektnyy institut ugol'noy, rudyoy, neftyanoy i gazovoy

promishlennosti Ukrniproprojekt

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Stasik, and V. V. Tarasov; Head, Ed. for this Collection, Yu.

V. T. Sklyar, Candidate of Chemical Sciences; Ed. A. Novik.

Card 1/5

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for petroleum

researchers, engineers, and refiners.

COVERAGE: The collection of articles deals with the production and refining of petroleum. Individual articles discuss the effect of bound water on the deposition of petroleum deposits under dissolved gas conditions, the effect of pressure on the viscosity of degraded petroleum, the structure of high-molecular petroleum hydrocarbons, the asphaltene and tar components of Carpathian crudes and marine shale asphalts, and the aliphatic composition of alcohol produced by selective hydrogenation of the CO and H₂ product of synthesis. Other articles describe the carbonyl density method for filtrates of wax distillates, the production of flotation agent with the use of oxidized petroleum, and the investigation of six-membered aromatic and naphthalic hydrocarbons by means of infrared absorption spectra. The remaining articles are on the relations of pressure-volume-temperature-ethylene and on the phase equilibria in ethylene-n-hexane, ethylene-cyclohexane, and ethylene-benzene systems. Specific volumes and compression coefficients at

PETROLEUM REFINING

Sergienko, S. R., Ye. V. Lebed'y, and A. A. Milkovskiy. On the Structure of High Molecular Hydrocarbons of Petroleum. On 13

Card 3/5

Sklyar, V. T., A. P. Litogub, A. P. Mal'nev, and G. A. Pushkov. Study of Six-Membered Aromatic and Naphthalic Hydrocarbons by Infrared Absorption Spectra 25

Sklyar, V. T., I. M. Samtsova, T. G. Sokolova, and N. V. Aref'yev. Asphalts and Tar Components of Some Carpathian Petroleum and Asphalts of Menilite Shales 30

Sabirova, O. V., O. M. Sharapova, and V. N. Karasev. Production of an Effective Flotation Agent Based on Oxidized Petroleum 35

Zhuba, A. S., and T. P. Zhula. Comparison of the Ethylene-n-Hexane, Ethylene-Cyclohexane, and Ethylene-Benzene Systems by the Pressure-Volume-Temperature-Molar Fraction of Ethylene in the Mixture] Relations and Phase Equilibrium 63

Zhule, T. P., and A. S. Zhuba. Specific Volumes and Compression Coefficients of the n-Hexane-Ethylene System in the Interval of Pressure to 150 atm and Temperature of 30-150°C 78

L 46999-66 EWP(j)/EWT(m)/T IJP(c) RM

ACC.NR: AP6027272

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0191/66/000/008/0009/0011

AUTHOR: Bryk, M. T.; Shevlyakov, A. S.; Puchkovskaya, G. A.

24

B

ORG: none

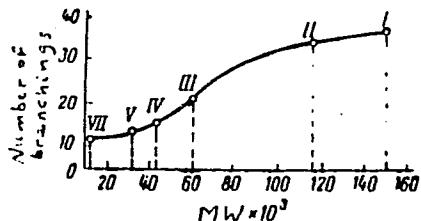
TITLE: Effect of the branching of polyvinyl chloride on its properties

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 8, 1966, 9-11

TOPIC TAGS: polyvinyl chloride, polymer structure

ABSTRACT: The change in the degree of branching of polyvinyl chloride (PVC) fractions obtained by fractional precipitation and its influence on the physicochemical and mechanical properties of the polymer were studied. The degree of branching of PVC samples reduced to polyolefins was determined by IR spectroscopy. Measurements of the optical density of the reduced PVC samples showed an increase in the concentration of methyl groups in PVC from the last fraction to the first (see Fig. 1).

Fig. 1. Change in the number of branchings per 1000 carbon atoms in PVC fractions. Roman numerals designate fraction numbers.



Card 1/2

UDC: 678.743.22.01:543.422.4

Card 2/2

PUCHKIVSKA N A

PUCHKIVSKA, N.Ø., kand.med.nauk

Morphology of nerves and nerve endings of the cornea. Medych.zhur.16:
(MIRA 10:12)
340-356 '47.

1. Z Institutu klinichnoi fiziologii AN URSR (direktor - akad. O.O.
Bogomolets' [deceased]).
(CORNEA--INNERVATION)

PUCHKOVSKAYA, N. A.

Puchkovskaya, N. A. "Transplanting the cornea in ecstatic cataracts and staphyloma,"
Oftalmol. zhurnal, 1949, No. 1, p. 3-10.

SO: U-3736, 21 May 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 18, 1949).

PUCHKOVSKAYA, N.A.

[Subtotal transplantation of the cornea] Operatsiia pochti pol-noi (subtotal'noi) peresadki rogovitsy. Vest.oft. 29 no.2:31-36
Mr-Ap '50. (CLML 19:1)

1. Of the Ukrainian Experimental Institute for Eye Diseases imeni Academician V.P.Filatov (Director -- Academician V.P.Filatov).

RUCHKOVSKAYA, M. A., SVITSHNIKOV, V. I.

Eye - Diseases and Defects

Letter to the editor. Vest. oft. 31, No. 3, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August, 1952, Unclassified.
1952

PUCHKOVSKAYA, N. A.

Puchkovskaya, N. A. -- "On reconstructive corneal grafts," Oftalmol. zhurnal, 1949, No. 2, p. 95-96

SO: u-5241, 17 December 1953, (Letoris 'zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 26, 1949).

PUCHKOVSKAYA, N.A.

KAVETSKIY, R.Ye., redaktor; VOROB'YEV, A.M., professor, redaktor; PUCHKOV-SKAYA, N.A., st. nauchnyy sotrudnik; SOLODYUK, N.F., st. nauchnyy sotrudnik; VOINO-YASENETSKIY, V.V., nauchnyy sotrudnik; MARCHENKO, L.D., redaktor; SIVACHENKO, Ye.K., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Tissue therapy; biogenic stimulators; corneal transplantation]
Tkanevaia terapiia. Biogennye stimulyatory. Peresadka rogovitsy.
Kiev, Izd-vo Akademii nauk Ukr. SSR, 1953. 306 p. [Microfilm]
(MLRA 7:10)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AN USSR (for Kavetskiy) 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN USSR (for Vorob'yev) 3. Akademiya nauk URSR,
Kiyev. Institut fiziologii.
(Tissue extractions)
(Transplantation (Physiology))

PUCHKOVSKAYA, N. A.

"Corneal Transplantation During Staphylomas, Protruding Cataracts, and Some Other Types of Complicated Cataracts." Dr Med Sci, Odessa Medical Inst, Odessa, 1954. (RZhBiol, No 5, Mar 55)

SO: Sum. No. 670, 29 Sep 55--Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (15)

PUCHKOVSKAYA, N.A., Doktor meditsinskikh nauk

Productive career of Academician Vladimir Petrovich Filatov. Vest.
oft. no.3:3-10 My-Je '55.
(BIOGRAPHIES,
Filatov, Vladimir P.)
(MLRA 8:6)

PUCHKOVSKAYA, N.A., doktor meditsinskikh nauk

Peripheral laminar transplantation of the cornea. Vest.oft. no.3:
11-16 My-Je '55. (MIRA 8:6)

1. Iz Ukrainskogo eksperimental'nogo instituta glaznykh bolezney
imeni V.P.Filatova (dir. -akad. V.P.Filatov).
(CORNEA TRANSPLANTATION,
peripheral laminar technic)

SKORODINSKAYA, V.V.; PUCHKOVSKAYA, N.A.; YERSHKOVICH, Ye.G.

[Bibliography of Russian literature on tissue therapy] Bibliograficheskii ukazatel' otechestvennoi literatury po tkanevoi terapii.
[Odessa] Odesskoe oblastnoe izd-vo, 1956. 164 p. (MIRA 11:5)
(BIBLIOGRAPHY--TISSUE EXTRACTS)

PUCHKOVSKAYA, N.A.

PUCHKOVSKAYA, N.A., doktor meditsinskikh nauk, redaktor; DEYNEKA, I.Ya., professor, redaktor; BARG, TS. M., starshyy nauchnyy sotrudnik, redaktor; BARKHASH, S.A., starshyy nauchnyy sotrudnik, redaktor; BUSHMICH, D.G., starshyy nauchnyy sotrudnik, redaktor; VOYNO-YASENITSKIY, V.V., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk, redaktor; DANCHEVA, L.D., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk, redaktor; DEYNEKA, I. Ya., professor, redaktor; KURYSHKIN, P.M., starshyy nauchnyy sotrudnik, redaktor; MUCHNIK, S.R., doktor meditsinskikh nauk, redaktor; PUCHKOVSKAYA, N.A., doktor meditsinskikh nauk, redaktor; RUKIN, V.A., starshyy nauchnyy sotrudnik, redaktor; SYSOEV, A.F., starshyy nauchnyy sotrudnik, redaktor.

[Proceedings of the jubilee conference of the Ukrainian Filatov Experimental Institute of Eye Diseases and the Odessa Pirogov Medical Institute, held on May 25-28, 1955, and dedicated to the 80th birthday of Professor Vladimir Petrovich Filatov, Hero of Socialist Labor, Stalin Prize winner, active member of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. and the Academy of Medical Sciences of the U.S.S.R., and Honored Scientist] Trudy iubileinoi nauchnoi konferentsii Ukrainskogo eksperimental'nogo instituta glaznykh boleznei im. akad. V.P. Filatova i Odesskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. N.I. Pirogova, posviashchennoi 80-letiiu so dnia rozhdeniya Geroia Sotsialisticheskogo Truda, laureata Stalinskoi premii, deistvitel'nogo chlena Akademii nauk USSR i Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, zasluzhennogo deiatelia nauki, professaora Vladimira Petrovicha Filatova, 25-28 maia 1955 g. Kiev, Gos. med. izd-vo USSR, 1956. 302 p.
(MLRA 10:4)

1. Ukraine. Ministerstvo zdravookhraneniya. (EYE--DISEASES)

PUCHKOVSKAYA, N.A., professor

Third Congress of Ukrainian Ophthalmologists. Oft.zhur. 12 no.1:
51-56 '57. (MLRA 10:8)
(UKRAINE--OPHTHALMOLOGY)

PUCHKOVSKAYA, N.A., professor

Fourth conference for reports on the problem of the "Prevention
of blindness and glaucoma." Oft.zhur. 12 no.3:183-186 '57.
(BLINDNESS--PREVENTION) (MIRA 10:11)
(GLAUCOMA--PREVENTION)

PUCHKOVSKAYA, N.A., prof.

Fifth conference devoted to reports on the problem of controlling
blindness and glaucoma. Oft.zhur. 13 no.7:440-443 '58.
(MIRA 12:1)

(UKRAINE--EYE--DISEASES AND DEFECTS)

A.
PUCHKOVSKAYA, N.O. [Puchkovs'ka, N.O.], prof.

New ways of restoring vision. Nauka i zhyttia 9 no.3:27-30
Mr '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Direktor Ukrainskogo instituta glaznykh bolezney im. akademika
V.P. Filatova, Odessa.
(ODESSA--HOSPITALS, OPHTHALMIC AND AURAL)
(EYE--DISEASES AND DEFECTS)

PUCHKOVSKAYA, N.A., prof.; MUCHNIK, S.R., doktor med.nauk; SHUL'GINA, N.S.,
kand.biolog.nauk

Histologic and biochemical changes in the cornea after chemical
and thermal burns. Oft.zhur. 14 no.4:202-208 '59.
(MIRA 12:10)

1. Iz Ukrainskogo nauchno-issled.eksperimental'nogo instituta
glaznykh bolezney i tkanevoy terapii im. akad.V.P.Filatova
(direktor - prof.N.A.Puchkovskaya).
(CORNEA--WOUNDS AND INJURIES) (BURNS AND SCALDS)

PUCHKOVSKAYA, N.O. [Puchkovs'ka, N.O.], doktor med.nauk, prof.

Current problems in ophthalmology. Nauka i zhyttia 10 no.2:24
(MIRA 13:6)
F '60.

1. Direktor Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'kogo eksperimental'-
nogo instituta glaznykh bolezney i terapii tkani imeni akademii
V.P.Filatova, Odessa.
(ODESSA—OPHTHALMOLOGY)

PUCHKOVSKAYA, N.A., doktor med.nauk

They are able to see again. Nauka i zhizn' 27 no.5:45-47 My
'60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Direktor Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
glaznykh bolezney i tkanevoy terapii imeni akademika V.P.Filatova.
(Cornea--Transplantation)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001343520014-8

PUCHKOVSKAYA, N.A., prof.; DANCHEVA, L.D., kand.med.nauk; FILATOV, S.V.,
kand.med.nauk

First Congress of the European Ophthalmological Society in Athens.
Oft.zhur. 15 no.4:248-255 '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(OPHTHALMOLOGICAL SOCIETIES)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001343520014-8"

PUCHKOVSKAYA, Nadezhda Aleksandrovna

[Transplantation of the cornea in complicated cataract] Pere-
sadka rogovoi obolochki pri oslozhneniyakh bel'makh. Kiev,
Gosmedizdat, USSR, 1960. 215 p. (MIRA 14:11)
(CORNEA—TRANSPLANTATION) (CATARACT)

PUCHKOVSKAYA, N.A., prof.; YEROSHEVSKIY, T.I., prof.; BARKHASH, S.A.,
starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; VOYNO-YASENETSKIY, V.V., starshiy
nauchnyy sotrudnik

International European Symposium on Corneal Transplantation.
Oft. zhur. 16 no.2:109-119 '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(CORNEA—TRANSPLANTATION—CONGRESSES)

FILATOV, Vladimir Petrovich, vrach, Geroy Sotsialisticheskogo Truda; SKORODIN-SKAYA, V.V., otv. red.; KAVETSKIY, R.Ye., red.; DANILEVSKIY, I.A., red.; KORENEVICH, I.A., red.; MAKAROV, A.F., red.; MERKULOV, I.I., red.; PUCHKOVSKAYA, N.A., red.; NEMCHENKO, Ye.M., red. izd-va; ROZENTSVEYG, Ye.N., tekhn. red.

[Selected works in four volumes] Izbrannye trudy v chetyrekh tomakh.
Kiev, Izd-vo Akad. nauk USSR. Vol.2. 1961. 446 p. (MIRA 14:7)
(EYE--DISEASES AND DEFECTS) (CORNEA--TRANSPLANTATION)
(TISSUE EXTRACTS)

PUCHKOVSKAYA, N.A., prof.

"Morphological bases of ophthalmological diagnosis" by V.N.
Arkhangel'skii. Reviewed by N.A.Puchkovskaya. Oft. zhur.
(MIRA 14:7)
16 no.4:252-254 '61.
(OPHTHALMOLOGY) (ARKHANGEL'SKII)

PUCHKOVSKAYA, N.A., prof.; RUKIN, V.A., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Results of the work of the Filatov Institute during the period 1936-
1961. Oft. zhur. 16 no.8:483-490 '61. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo eksperimental'nogo
instituta glaznykh bolezney i tkanevoy terapii imeni akademika
V.P.Filatova (direktor - prof. N.A.Puchkovskaya).
(UKRAINE--OPHTHALMOLOGY)

FILATOV, Vladimir Petrovich, prof.; DANILEVSKIY, I.A., otv. red., toma;
KAVETSKIY, R.Ye., red.; KORENEVICH, I.A., red.; MAKARCHEMKO,
A.F., red.; MIRKULOV, I.I., red.; PUCHKOVSKAYA, N.A., red.;
SKORODINSKAYA, V.V., red.; BRAGINSKIY, L.P., red. izd-va;
GRUDZINSKAYA, O.S., red. izd-va; ROZENTSVEYG, Ye.N., tekhn.
red.

[Selected works in four volumes] Izbrannye trudy v chetyrekh
tomakh. Kiev, Izd-vo Akad. nauk USSR. Vol.4. 1961. 431 p.
(MIRA 15:9)

(EYE--DISEASES AND DEFECTS) (EYE--SURGERY)

SIKHARULIDZE, I.A., zasl. deyatel' nauki, prof., otv. red.;
BERADZE, N.I., dots., otv. red.; ARKHANGEL'SKIY, V.N.,
prof., red.; ABULADZE, V.A., red.; ANTELAVA, D.N., kand.
med. nauk, red.; BOGOSLOVSKIY, A.I., doktor biol. nauk,
red.; BUNIN, A.Ya., kand. med. nauk, red.; VILENKINA, A.,
doktor med. nauk, red.; VISHNEVSKIY, N.A., prof., red.;
ZARUBIN, G.S., nauchn. sotr., red.; ITSIKSON, L.Ya., kand.
med. nauk, red.; KRASNOV, M.L., zasl. deyatel' nauki, prof.,
red.; MACHARASHVILI, P.D., zasl. vrach Gruz. SSR, red.;
PUCHIKOVSKAYA, N.A., prof., red.; RABKIN, Ye.B., prof., red.;
RSHZHECHITSKAYA, O.V., kand. med. nauk, red.; RDSLAVTSEV,
A.V., st. nauchn. sotr., red.; TARTAKOVSKAYA, A.I., kand.
med. nauk, red.; FRADKIN, M.Ya., prof., red.; KHAYUTIN, S.M.,
prof., red.; CHERNYAKOVSKIY, G.Ya., kand. med. nauk, red.;
CHKONIYA, E.A., kand. med. nauk, red.; SHATILOVA, T.A.,
doktor med. nauk, red.; YAKOVLEV, A.A., nauchn. sotr., red.

[Materials of the Second All-Union Conference of Ophthalmologists] Materialy Vsesoiuznoi konferentsii oftal'mologov
gov. Tbilisi, Respublikanskoe nauchn. ob-vo oftal'mologov
Gruz.SSR, 1961. 498 p.
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya oftal'mologov, 2d, Tiflis, 1961.
2. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Arkhangel'skiy).

BONDARENKO, G.F., otv. red.; DIDOVETS, S.R., red.; MUCHNIK, S.R., prof., red.;
PUCHKOVSKAYA, N.A., prof., red.; SHULYUMOVA, Ye.S., prof., red.;
DOBRZHANSKIY, V.N., red.; LAPCHENKO, Ye.P., tekhn. red.

[Tissue preparations in animal husbandry] Tkanevye preparaty v
zhivotnovodstve; materialy. Kiev, Gossekhizdat USSR, 1962.
235 p. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Nauchno-proizvodstvennaya konferentsiya po primeneniyu tka-nevykh preparatov po V.P. Filatovu v zhivotnovodstve i veterinarii, Odessa, 1960.
2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy eksperimental'nyy institut glaznykh bolezney i tkanevoy terapii im. akad. V.P. Filatova (for Puchkovskaya).
3. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy eksperimental'nyy institut glaznykh bolezney i tkanevoy terapii im. akad. V.P. Filatova (for Muchnik).
4. Odesskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (for Shulyumova).
5. Nachal'nik Upravleniya veterinarii Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva Ukr.SSR (for Didovets).

(Tissue extracts) (Stock and stockbreeding)

PUCHKOVSKAYA, N.A., prof.; DRAGOMIRETSKIY, G.A., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik;
MEL'NIK, M.N.

New forms of organizing ophthalmic dispensary service for the
population. Oft.zhur. 17 no.7:387-390 '62. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Iz Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo eksperimental'nogo
instituta glaznykh bolezney i tkanevoy terapii imeni akademika
V.P. Filatova (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. N.A.
Puchkovskaya) i Odesskogo oblastnogo otdela zdravookhraneniya
(zav. M.N. Mel'nik).
(HOSPITALS, OPHTHALMIC AND AURAL)

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PUCHKOVSKAYA, N.A.; RUKIN, V.A.

The 25th anniversary of the Academician V.P.Filatov Institute
(1936-1961). Uch.zap. UEIGB 5:3-13 '62 (MIRA 16:11)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001343520014-8

PUCHKOVSKAYA, N.A.

Complete transplantation of the cornea with the scleral margin in coarse cicatricial staphylomas and ectatic cataracts.
Uch. zap. UEIGB 5:26-45 '62 (MIRA 16:11)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001343520014-8"

PUCHKOVSKAYA, N. [Puchkovs'ka, N.], prof., doktor med.nauk, Geroy
Sotsialisticheskogo Tryda

By the way of untiring search. Nauka i zhyttia 12 no.6:43 Je '62.
(MIRA 15:7)
1. Direktor Ukrains'kogo naukovo-doslidnogo eksperimental'nogo institutu
ochnikh khvorob i fkaninnoi terapii im. akademika V.P. Filatova
(Odessa).
(UKRAINE--THERAPEUTICS, OPHTHALMOLOGICAL)

DEYNEKA, I.Ya., prof., zasl. deyatel' nauki, otv. red.(Odessa);
BURLAKOV, F.F., dots., red.; KAL'FA, S.F., prof., red.;
KURYSHKIN, M.P., st. nauchn. sotr., red.[deceased];
MUCHNIK, S.R., doktor med. nauk, red.; PUCHKOVSKAYA, N.A.,
prof., red.; SKORODINSKAYA, V.V., st. nauchn. sotr., red.;
SYNOVETS, A.S., dots., red.; BRATUS', V.D., red.

[Use of Filatov's circular flap in the clinic; collection of
scientific papers] Primenenie kruglogo filatovskogo steblia
v klinike; sbornik nauchnykh rabot. Kiev, Gosmedizdat USSR,
1963. 262 p. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Odessa. Meditsinskiy institut.

PUCHKOVSKAYA, N.A.; DOBROMYSLOV, A.N.; MALANOVA, N.L.

Nineteenth International Congress of Ophthalmologists in
New Delhi. Oft. zhur. 18 no.1855-59 '63 (MIRA 17:4)

PUCHKOVSKAYA, N.A., prof.; NIKULINA, N.B., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Use of resorptive suture material in ophthalmology. Oft.
zhur. 18 no.4:229-232 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Iz Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo eksperimental'nogo
instituta glaznykh bolezней i tkanevoy terapii imeni akademika
Filatova.

L 20257-65 AND

ACCESSION NR: AR4045779

S/0299/64/000/013/M019/M019

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Biologiya. Svodnyyy tom, Abs. 13ML19

AUTHOR: Puchkovskaya, N. A.; Muchnik, S. R.

TITLE: Effect of early layered keratoplasty on regeneration processes
in the cornea during its pathological changes

CITED SOURCE: Sb. 3 Vses. konferentsiya po peresadke tkanej i
organov, 1963. Yerevan, 1963, 426-427

TOPIC TAGS: rabbit, eye, corneal epithelium, homotransplantation,
tissue burn, keratoplasty

TRANSLATION: Eyes of rabbits were burned with 20 and 40% sulfuric acid and 10 and 25% ammonia. Early excision of damaged skin followed by complete layer cornea homotransplant retarded the processes of toxic product formation and thereby prevented an autosensitization effect. Structure and tinctorial properties of the damaged cornea layers were completely restored and the latter layers blended with transplant tissue. With late cornea transplants, the

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ACCESSION NR: AR4045779

percentage of satisfactory accretions sharply decreased.

SUB CODE: LS

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

S/105/63/000/002/002/003
E194/E455

AUTHOR: Puchkova, N.N., Candidate of Chemical Sciences, Docent
(Leningrad)

TITLE: Thermal ageing of vinyl chloride plastics for cables

PERIODICAL: Elektrichestvo, no.2, 1963, 79-82

TEXT: As published information on the ageing of vinyl chloride plastics is far from complete, tests were made on thermal ageing of vinyl chloride plastics for cables grade P-38 (R-38) and F-1038 (R-1038) at 80 and 120°C. Grade R-38 consists of 100 parts PVC grade ПФ-4 (PF-4), 35 parts dibutylphthalate, 20 parts sovol (askarel), three parts calcium stearate. In grade R-1038 the dibutylphthalate plastifier is replaced by higher alcohols of phthalates. Comparative tests were also made with unplastified PVC. 80°C is usually considered to be the upper limit of working temperature for vinyl chloride plastics as dielectrics, but higher temperatures may be reached in manufacture and sometimes in service. It was considered that intermittent heating tests, which permit the development of relaxation phenomena, would give a better assessment of performance than continuous heating and accordingly in ageing tests at temperatures

Card 1/2

Thermal ageing of vinyl ...

S/105/63/000/002/002/003
E194/E455

of 80 and 120°C, specimens were held for 10 hours a day in the hot condition and 14 hours in the cold. The properties assessed were: change of weight, mechanical properties (tensile strength, elasticity, flow), viscosity of 1% solution in dichlorethane, density and others. During the first 200 hours at 120°C there was some increase in strength and some loss of elasticity of plastified specimens, probably due to loss of plastifier and also to cross-linking of polymer chains. However, after 300 hours heating to 120°C, ageing became much more marked with loss of strength and elasticity. On ageing at 80°C the mechanical properties of the material remained good for 1400 hours, though there was some loss of elasticity. After this time the mechanical properties deteriorated sharply. The ageing mechanism of vinyl chloride plastics with discontinuous heating is fairly complicated and curves of logarithms of various properties against time are not smooth, as is required by V.I.Kalitvanskiy's method of assessing the state of thermal ageing (Elektrichestvo, no.3, 1955). Accordingly this method should not be used in this case. There are 10 figures.

Card 2/2

PUCHKOVSAYA, YE. L.

PUCHKOVSAYA, YE. L. -- "Blood Pressure Changes at Different Times of
the Day under Conditions of Blood-vessel and Infectious Diseases of the Brain."
Odessa State Med Inst imeni N. I. Pirogov, Odessa, 1956. (Dissertation for
the Degree of Candidate of Medical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No 44, October 1956

PUCHKOVSKAYA, Ye.L.

Hole of infection in the etiology of cerebral arterial hyper-
and hypotonia. Vrach. delo no.3:314 Mr '57 (MLRA 10:5)

1. Odesskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy psichoneurologicheskiy institut.
(INFECTION) (ARTERIES--DISEASES) (BRAIN--BLOOD SUPPLY)

PUCHKOVSKIY, A.I., dotsent

Effect of hypoproteinemia on the sexual function and general condition of rabbits. Uch.zap. KVI 85:95-110'62. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy fiziologii s osnovami veterinarii Kazanskogo veterinarnogo instituta (zav. kafedry prof. N.A. Krylova).

(BLOOD PROTEINS) (REPRODUCTION) (RABBITS)

PUCHKOVSKIY, B. [Puchkova's'kyi, B.], kand. khim. nauk

Do you know chemistry? Znan.ta pratsia no.7:31 Ju '59.
(MIRA 13:2)
(Chemistry--Examinations, questions, etc.)